OF HE SHEERINGSHAME

Monday.-The Grand Jury organized by the appointment of James Anderson, Esq., as Foreman The State Docket was taken up, and several small assault and battery cases disposed of.

An appropriation of seventy-five dollars was mad for Southwest Bridge.

Ordered, That the Court during this term will continue its evening sessions until 9 P. M. Adjourned

TUESDAY .- An assault and battery case was dis

Ordered, That the State Docket will hereafter be taken up on Friday-Appeal Docket, Monday-Trial Docket, Tuesday morning.

At 21 o'clock, the Court will appoint Superintendents of Schools, at which time all the Magistrates are requested to attend.

We learn that the docket is very much overloaded and but little prospect of its being cleared or the great majority of cases reached in any reasonable time. In fact the vast accumulation of business seems to have convinced every one of the total inadequacy of the present system for the wants of a community like this. The necessity for some change becomes more apparent and more imperative every day. The fault, of course, is in the thing itself, not its administration, for we are convinced that the gentlemen in our County Court will compare favorably with any Magistrates in the State.

A New Style of Costume. We have been informed that on Saturday evening last, about seven o'clock, a gentleman might have been seen promenading in the vicinity of the wharf. elegantly attired in a flour barrel. Said flour barrel having been decapitated and its bottom knocked out. After mature reflection, it has been decided unanimously by our informant, that from some cause, to said informant unknown, the gentleman of the barrel was minus those trifling articles of wearing apparel which an over fastidious taste has made indis pensable to a respectable appearance in public, and which are generally known as coat, vest and unwhisperables; but, with the promptitude of action, and fertility of resource, which are ever the characteristics of genius, he had perceived at once the capabilities of the flour barrel as an article of garmenture combining both strength and cheapness, and thus attired, had enjoyed a most delightful, though somewhat circuitous walk-the tortuosity of his course being no doubt attributable to the cylindrical form of his outer robe. As a flour barrel is by no means as long as a man, it may be readily supposed that a portion of the "human form divine" projected at both ends, its (the barrel's) upper extremity terminating under his arms, and the lower coming no farther down than the calves of his legs, thus presenting, so far as longitude is concerned, a very fair specimen of a white oak Bloomer. From various nautical expressions which the gentleman addressed to himself, it is shrewdly suspected that he is one of those whore business it is to go down to the sea in

In our issue of the 28th ult., we alluded to the fact that we had so far been unable to lay eyes or Island in the steamer Vanderbilt, every spot on the tablished by themselves. hands upon either Wheeler's History or Wiley's shores of the bay from which a view could be obtain-North Carolina Reader, although the History had a ed, was crowded with spectators. The boat was sagood many subscribers here, and our own names ap- luted by the United States' vessels in the harbor, by peared as agents. If our remarks conveyed the im- guns on shore, by everybody and everything. The Wm. H. Emory is now supposed to have joined the 1st inst., the whole gist of which might be put in a pression that there were subscribers here to the Read- ceremony of reception and introduction was gone er, they certainly failed to express our meaning; yet through with at Castle Garden, but the excitement they must have done so to some extent, since we believe Mr. Wiley understood them in that sense .-There are not now and never have been any subscribe written out for the press. The procession was bers to Mr. W.'s work, the author having published it at his own risk, relying upon the generosity and seemed as if the whole population was in the streets. ter urged with a proper regard to the interests of all the most conciliating and the best for the entire counpatriotism of North Carolinians for reimbursement of There is certainly a charm about the man which parties. the outlay and compensation for the labor bestowed cannot be resisted, and even his bitterest enemies upon its production. We sincerely hope that he may have to yield to it. The Courier and Enquirer which

not be disappointed. We care very little to complain of neglect in these matters. If publishers of works expect edi-

tors to notice them, it is to be supposed that they will have an opportunity, at least, to see the works to be noticed. Now, in regard to Wheeler's Sketches, we know that they have been offered for sale by Will the administration rest quietly under this outbooksellers out of the State for some time past, while subscribers here have not been able to obtain a copy. nor has one been sent to the press. Editors are frequently blamed, as we have been by our respected correspondent "Long Creek," for not noticing North Carolina publications. The truth is that North Carolina authors never think it worth their while to afford the editors a chance, perhaps thinking it too small a business. We cannot notice what we have ture, and inquiries were addressed to the British go- public. Everybody who knows anything about the never seen. If authors show by their conduct that they do not want any notice, that is their own matter and not ours; all we want is that the thing from his government. should be properly understood. We can, or at least we do, work a good deal for nothing, but have no disposition also to find the materials for other people's

Foreign News.

The steamers Humboldt and Niagara have arrived | cessionists. at New York. Of course, the great event connected with the Humboldt is the arrival of Kossuth and Lola Montez. The former will be received as he deserves. How Lola may fare we cannot say, but after the success of such an infamous woman as Madame Bishope, we can see no objections to Lola or any body else. The Niagara's dates are to the 22d ult.

There is not much news of importance. The most interesting items seem to be the defeat of the Russians by the Circassians. The Russians suffered immense loss. The King of Hanover, uncle to Queen Victoria, and formerly Duke of Cumberland, is dead. His son and heir is blind. In France, the contest between the President and the Assembly continues-the contracted for at \$41 50 per ton on delivery, freight, President continuing to gain ground. The accounts duty, and insurance included, payable in the bonds of ant than in California. Madrid accounts represent so been contracted for, payable in the same way. that the Spanish government had pardoned, on the demand of Lord Howden, 23 English subjects who er (65 miles from the Western terminus of the Road,) had taken part in the Cuban expedition.

The American steamship Pacific arrived at New York, on the 7th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult. Her news is not important, if we except a rise of 4 to 4 cent per pound in cotton, with an active demand. The money market was easy and consols higher

than they had been for years, showing that no apprehensions were entertained in England of any im-

mediate outbreak in Europe. In France there is as usual considerable excitement, but no marked change.

The State of Hungary is represented as unsatisfactory. Two vessels had arrived at Cadiz, Spain, with an-

other portion of the Lopez expedition on board. Dreadful Calamity.

The notorious free negro Fred. Douglass, has come out against Kossuth, therefore must Kossuth hide his diminished head because "there is no wool upon the place where" Fred. thinks, "the wool ought to days yet. The reason of the delay is asserted to be grow." The abolitionists are quite put out with the discovery of some blunders in the figures relatman of too much sense.

The occurrences of the long session of the ast Congress, are of too recent a date, and the position of parties pending the passage of the "Compromise" through both Houses, are too well known to require more than a passing allusion. It is known that the democratic party of the South did not support the Compromise measures to any great extent. In fact these laws never were and never will be popu lar in this section-they were not regarded as just to the slaveholding states, and received the votes of comparatively few southern democrats in Congress. But they passed, and the democrats in and out of Congress acquiesced in them for the sake of peace and Union. They accept them as a ne plus ultra of concession, but they do not endorse them, because such endorsement would be an act of inconsistency, and might look like an invitation to future aggressions. What is passed is passed, and must not be repeated. The Fugitive Slave Bill was pendent democratic measure, introduced by a southern democratic Senator, and passed by the votes of men of both parties from the south, assisted by Senate having voted for it, and but three in the

Previous to the meeting of Congress about a week since, the democrats held a caucus for the purpose suspended for further consideration. The number the right word. But the main charm of his oratory of arranging the preliminary business, such as nominating candidates for officers of the House, etc., at which caucus not more than half of the members of At this caucus Mr. Polk, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution endorsing the Compromise, which resolution was laid on the table for good and sufficient reasons. The southern members who had, in the last Congress, opposed these measures, although prepared to go farther and give them a formal apfairly before them. This caucus was held on Satur-

On Monday morning following a Whig caucus was held at which some forty were present, and the history of politics affords few parallels. Looking at their forlorn condition and the extreme smallness of therefore only make them available by sale. their numbers, they thought that it was necessary to do something, so they, that is about two-thirds of them, rushed tumultuously upon the platform of the Compromise. It is probable that of the twothirds who voted for the resolutions, all but five or six were from the South, and of the five or six northern whigs who voted on the resolutions not one had voted for the Fugitive Bill when his vote might have of \$2.370,947 45 was received. The quantity sold and resembles, in facility and ease of manner, the been necessary for its salvation.

The only measure of the last Congress which has been looked upon at the south as savoring of justice. is that for the reclamation of Fugitive Slaves. This that they should rush upon it to make capital by present over those of the last fiscal year. sham resolutions as their and its opponents have done.

The Governor of Hungary was received in New York on Saturday last, with an enthusiasm which perhaps has never been equalled upon any former occasion in this country. As he came up from Staten west of Arkansas, are living under governments eswas so wild and tumultuous that Kossuth found it one of the most imposing ever seen in the city. It reviled him so savagely, has backed out and become

The Steamship Empire city arrived at New York on the 6th, with dates from Havana to the 30th ult. Her news confirms the report of Mr. Thrasher having been sent to Spain. He sailed on the 24th.

The Affair of the Prometheus.

The Republic is gratified to announce that immediately on receipt of the intelligence of the firing on petent naval force was, by the President's direction, insinuation in some papers in this State, we were cer- stand on his own footing, here and elsewhere. ordered to repair to San Juan de Nicaragua, to pro- tainly surprised to find it obtain a place in the coltect American vessels from like outrages for the fuvernment to ascertain whether the conduct of the matter knows that by the custom of the House the commander of the Express was prompted by orders oath of office to the Speaker is always administered

South Carolina.

Carolina Legislature. The great majority of the are a good many absurdities perpetrated by blind members elect to the convention, were chosen as se- political partizans, but this is about the most ridicu-

By the steamship Fanny at New Orleans, recent advices have been received from the Rio Grande, which, although not definite in their character, render it probable that the insurgents under Carvajal have been crushed, and the insurrection brought to

The Manchester Road. From a report made to the S. C. Legislature, on the 26th ult., by Gen. Harlee, President of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company, we glean a few facts, some of which may be additional. It seems that all the iron necessary for the whole road has been from Australia represent the gold as even more abund- the Company. Seven first class locomotives have al-

> The Company hope to reach the great Pee Dee rivin time to take the cotton crop to market, and as about twenty miles from Wilmington are wholly graded, and ready for the superstructure which is provided for, as soon as the iron contracted for arrives at that port, they design to commence laying down their track at prosecute the work on both sides of the line with con tinued and constant application till they are united.

&Godey's Lady's Book for January, 1852, on our table. A gorgeous number, and illustrated in a superior manner. It contains 94 pages of reading matter, and four steel or colored engravings, besides wood cuts. The articles, we think, are of a more noble exile. substantial order than formerly. More masculinely vigorous in tone, with less of the Laura Matilda School of twaddle about them; such in fact as a grown woman might read with pleasure, and not as heretofore know; but the aspects of the present forbode the adtotally devoted to the tastes of that peculiar personage, the boarding school young lady.

Treasury Report.

It is said that the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury will not be sent in to Congress for some Kossuth because he wont turn bobolition. He is a ing to the values of the cotton crop, and which it is senator from Kentucky, made a set speech against the his post. necessary to correct.

Report of the Secretary of the Interior. sketch of its most important details. It opens with to be faithfully written, and will be read with inter. Kossuth. Messrs. Seward, Foote and others spoke in a general outline of the duties of the office, which est: indicates a pretty large field of supervision and accountability. The estimate of appropriations to the Kossuth rose, he was greeted by three tremendous

end of the fiscal year, 1853, is as follows: Land service..... ndian Affairs..... 2,441,472 66 Pension Office 2,624,726 31 592.747 00 ublic Buildings..... Papper Lunaties gricultural Statistics...... enitentiary of D't Columbia Mexican Boundary Survey . . 100,000 00 200,000 00

of the various estimates, and of the difference benot a passenger in the "omnibus," it was an inde- tween those for the present fiscal year and that end- of the most protracted work. In repose there is the ing June 30th, 1853

interesting statements refer to the claims under the sual fierceness in the eye. His voice is full and flexbounty land law of 28th September, 1850. Since ible, with a most decided foreign accent, and yet with northern democrats, not one northern whig in the the passage of that law the number of applicants a clear and distinct English pronunciation. It is had reached 150,000 on the 1st November, 1851.

ried into warrant; 22,000 have been rejected or call the word, and when he does so, it is invariably leged to have been the invariable rule of the office manner, which is a rare union of grace with to act on the cases in the order of their presenta- dignity. He stands in an erect position, with as

The following suggestions of amendments and ral gift for that mode of physical expression. modifications of existing laws are made:

FIRST. That the benefits of the pension laws be willing to accept and insist on their finality, were not and to widows and minor children of such as are style of conversation, though there was the constant

SECOND. That more efficient provisions be adopted proval, neither did they think that the subject was to prevent frauds under the various pension laws, utterance. His least tones are strongly sympathetic, and more especially under those relating to invalids. and we can well conceive his power over an audi-Out of 231 applications for invalid pensions from two of the Western States, on investigation, only 61 and hearer alike into magnetic unison. were found to be just; the residue were fraudulent. THIRD. That warrants for bounty lands under the proceedings of that immense body present a speci- act of 28th Sept., 1850, be made assignable. Most men of ground and lofty tumbling, to which the of the holders of these claims are persons far advanced in life, or widows or orphans who have not the means of locating them to advantage, and can

> FOURTH. The enactment of a law making it a felland warrant or other evidence of claim against the ance, but without profound feeling or reflection .-

tive and prosperous condition of affairs.

The quantity of land sold during the last fiscal during the first quarter of the present fiscal year was more spontaneous Clay. 473,140 65-100 acres producing \$601,691. The quantity sold during the corresponding quarter of he last fiscal year was 266,879 66-100 acres, the proceeds of which amounted to \$349,876 06; thus

California express the opinion that the wisest policy the progress of civilization is in many instances apparent, and the tribes in New York, and the country

operation, though it has been involved in difficulties originating in misunderstandings about the respective functions and powers of its officers. Major commission, and a vigorous prosecution of duty is nut shell. We give all that is of interest in it as fol-

The report closes with an earnest and appropriate recommendation of the interests of the District of impossible to obtain a hearing. His remarks are to Columbia to the liberal consideration, justice, and cus had adopted the following resolution: magnanimity of Congress. The importance of its gradual improvement and embellishment is consider-

> With a recommendation that the office of Solicitor of the public. if his report is, as we believe it to be, a fair reflex of the manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Department of the Interior.

The denouement was the ministration of the oath f office to the Hon. Linn Boyd, as Speaker of the House, by Joshua R. Giddings-a conjunction typical

of the fraternization of Abolition and Democracy. graph of a long article headed "The Democratic Caucus," and denunciatory of the course of that par-

umns of a paper occupying the position of the Reby the oldest member. Mr. Giddings stood in that position, and so administered it; and yet, out of this, lous instance that we have seen.

Gold in the Sandwich Islands.

A letter from Lahaina in the Sandwich Islands, the same way as in California. If things go on in this way gold will get to be a drug.

The American Whig Review, for December, is on our table. It contains several well written articles, of which a fewer number are strictly political in They are the true friends of the Union. The Democracharacter than usual. The leading and only politically are not to be gulled by the Compromise resolution cal paper is on "The Dalias Letter." We need not adopted in caucus. Let him know the fact that a large say that it is very severe in its denunciations and ridicule of Mr. D. and all others in like manner offend- and will adhere to all the features of the Compromise ereignty. Like most other long and abusive articles that he, too, should abide by it, because it might be its conclusion is its best part, in more ways than one. After alluding to the state of Europe-the rampan- cus was laid upon the table, it being proper to be conover the continent, it turns to the reception given to Baltimore Convention. [Voices: "You're right; Kossuth in England, and adds. in conclusion:

"There remains one other European power, til just now been altogether taken up with the exhibition of a gigantic Punch, and with the practical hope that her mighty arm will be lifted over the lof-

"That exile will soon be in our midst, and will be received as an ambassador, not from the oppressed of Hungary alone, but of all Europe. What may be the issue of the future is with Heaven alone to vent of events that will demand of us periect and indissoluble unity, nerve and patriotism. For the rest, with the power and security which these will bring us, we may rest hopeful and assured of the

sidency. He urges his claims in a strong editorial. his post.

The New York Evening Post, gives the fol-This document, which is more extensive than the lowing description of the personal appearance and message, is before us, and we present a synoptical manners of the distinguished Hungarian. It seems discussion of a resolution extending a welcome to

APPEARANCE AND MANNER OF THE ORATOR .- When cheers, which were instantly followed by the profoundest silence. He looked worn and pale, and would doubtless much rather have been at home 1.284,916 47 than in that cold air, enthusiastic and well-meant as 1,343,276 36 his reception was. He is thinner than we would in-1,566,040 00 fer from the portraits, but with well formed and Mr. Thrasher. even handsome features. His dress was the ordina-418.504 71 ry Hungarian black-velvet tight coat with loose 10,000 00 sleeves, buttoned and frogged to the neck. He also wore a loose overcoat, which he threw off in the follows: course of his remarks.

Kossuth's face expresses great sagacity and pene tration, while his temperament indicates the most The report goes on to give a detailed explanation intense earnestness and power of endurance. There and more of the man of business. He seems capable touch of melancholy about the lips which you see in On the business of the "Pension Office" the most the portraits, but when he is animated there is unurarely that a foreigner after ten years sojourn among By great application, and perseverance, of this us speaks our tongue with more correctness and flunumber, 76,000 had been examined, and 54,000 car-ency. Sometimes he stops for a second or two to

and appropriate, are very varied, and show a natu-He was not at all boisterous or even impassioned confined to those who rendered the military service, earnest. Many of his remarks were in the familiar oratorical tendency when his thought or sentiment rose in dignity or value, to vivacious and vehement

There is in his look, tone, bearing and whole apsplay that he is making at the time. that no single effort gives out the whole of him, but that back of all the external manifestations, there is me a welcome, I would have thought that I was not a wela vast reservoir of strength. This, we should say, come guest; so much the more as the President of the U. S. was one of his principal characteristics. Orators are often a superficial sort of men, like the Italian has sent a frigate to Asia, complying with the will of the improvisitores, with exhaustless fertility of utterony to forge, utter, or publish as genuine, any forged improvisitores, with exhaustless fertility of utter-United States for land, or any endorsement or as- Kossuth does not appear. from our first sight of him, to be of this sort. His fluency comes from the full-The disposal of public lands embraces a very ac- ness, rather than the shallowness, of his mind .-Yet, in the reflective and logical faculties, we should not compare him with Webster, as an English wriyear was 1.846.847 49-100 acres, for which the sum | ter has done. He is not so ponderous as Webster,

Suggestions with respect to the mineral lands of coinage of their brain. We have no such desire, but worthies. on the contrary, have made the action of the caucuses The report on the general state of Indian affairs respectively, the basis of the leading editorial in our is in some respects quite interesting. It states that paper of the 8th. The more fully everything can be Our limits will not allow us to give all the Congressional debates in full, and at the same time keep up The Mexican Boundary Commission is stated to be with the news of the day, neither would it be necessary to a proper understanding of the subject, to give in full the dehate which occurred in the House on the

Resolved. That we regard the series of acts known as the adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual ed, and the necessity of introducing a supply of wa- dependence and connexion, a system of compromise try that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinions; and that, therefore, they ought be created in connection with this department, the to be adhered to and carried into faithful execution. report closed. And we cheerfully confess that Mr. as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the Secretary Stuart is entitled to the amplest confidence | dangerous and exciting subjects which they embrace. Mr Meade, of Virginia, asked by what vote it had been adopted, and Mr Brooks replied that there were but four or five opponents.

Mr. Fowler said that he was in the caucus, and moved to lay the resolution upon the table. He was a whig, and always should be one. He would state, in this connexion, that he would not be bound by the re-The above, which we clip from the Washington solution. [Cries of "Good," and demonstrations of Republic of the 6th inst., is the concluding para- applause.] There were about forty members present, but he did not count them. [Laughter.] He would further say that one-third of the whigs voted to lay the resolution on the table. The proceedings of the this vessel by the British brig of war Express, a com- ty. Although we had noticed the same allusion or caucus should be honestly reported. He meant to

> Mr. Brooks .- You went out before final action. Mr. Fowler .- No. I remained until final action had

Mr. Meade continued. It appeared that there were forty Whigs in attendance, and it was fair to presume that twenty of them were from the South. Every Southern Whig voted for the resolution : take away one-third who voted to lay it on the table, and there were but five Northern Whigs sustaining it. He knew The bill for calling together the State Convention some Whig press have conjured up the idea of a coa- the object for which this movement was made: it was in April next, has passed both Houses of the South lition between the Speaker and Giddings. There made for political capital at the South, and to gain Presidential votes. But the people of the South understand the Whigs of the North. His constituents knew as well as he did. They knew that there are some glorious exceptions in that party, and that a large body of them, under the auspices of a celebrated Senator from New York, are opposed to the Fugitive bill, and time after time have avowed their determination states that a gold mine has been discovered on the to repeal it. All the talents of Daniel Webster, and Island of Owyhee, and Dr. Gregg says there is no those who act with him at the North, have been unadoubt that the ground is full of gold; it is found in ble to allay the storm which has been produced in that section of the country. It is known that the Whigs of the North are unfaith-

ful to the Compromise, and that a large portion of the Democrats are faithful to it, including Marcy, Buchanan, Douglass, Cass, Dickinson, who are the acknowledged leaders of the Democratic party at the North .majority of the people of the North, both Whigs and Democrats, are willing to let the South rest in peace, the means of giving repose to the country.

The Compromise Resolution in the Democratic caucy of absolutism and the prostration of liberty all sidered by the people represented in the Democratic "That's it."] They will take it into their hands, and proclaim to the world the principles by which the northern and southern Democrats can be united. There seated upon what must one day have been the east- are Freesoil agitators who call themselves Democrats. ernmost projection of the American continent, but He, as a Democrat, was willing to carry out the Comthat point, about the first of the ensuing year, and to by some hankering after the society of royalty, beand the layer of agitation here They are not part and parideas of popular liberty. That great power has un- cel of the Democratic party of the Union. They are repudiated by the leading men of the North whom the Democracy can trust. The Democracy wanted no dephilosophy of the Hong merchants. But there is clarations of opinions at this time--principles by which they are actuated. He repeated, he did not view ty crests of the oppressors, for her true hearted peo-ple have received with sympathy and fellowship a however, they are willing to abide the Compromise of Louisburg, N. C. however, they are willing to abide the Compromise Measures as a final settlement, they may come into the Democratic party, and unite to carry out other principles. If the Compromise Resolution was taken up properly, not a half dozen Democrats would vote against it, but the Whigs took it up to impose their rotten party on the south.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, said that the soldier who in the hour of battle deserted his post is loudest in his joy in the event of victory. This is not only true as

Congress. SENATE, Dec. 9 .- The Senate was occupied in the

its favor, Mr. Berrien opposed it. Mr. Seward's speech for a novelty, contained no allusion to slavery. The by Dr. Doane, the health officer at quarantine, to Senate adjourned without taking any action, although whom he replied in appropriate terms. He will reit is believed the resolution will pass.

tion from New York shall arrive to escort him to the Mr. Stockton, of New Jersey, submitted a resolution calling upon the President for all the information in his possession touching the imprisonment of Humboldt.

Ways and Means-Geo. S. Houston, of Alabama Claims-J. R. J. Daniel, of N. C. Commerce-David L. Seymour, of N. York. Public Lands-Willard P Hall, of Mo. Public Expenditures-Andrew Johnson, of Tenn. Military Affairs-Armistead Burt, of S. C. Naval Affairs-F. P. Stanton, of Tenn. Foreign Affairs-Thos. H. Bayly, of Va. Territories-W. A. Richardson, of Ill. Virginia Election.

There can be little doubt of the election of Johnson, he democratic candidate for Governor, the returns so far showing a democratic gain of 1,300 over the vote of 1848, between Cass and Taylor. The returns from the Legislature are very meagre; too much so to base a at his disposal to convey Kossuth from Southampton of warrants now issued daily exceeds 400. It is al. is not the language nor the thought so much as the decided opinion upon as to the future character of that to Cowes. All the shipping in the docks were dressbody, but the indications are wholly favorable to the tion. In all cases in which complaint has been made much firmness as Webster, scarcely moving the democrats. As this is the first election under the new lute of 21 guns significant of their recognition of the party were present, many not having arrived - of a departure from this rule, they have proved to body, while there is an incessant and graceful play Constitution, great efforts have been made by both Hungarian nationality, and as the illustrious visitor originate in suspensions for some defect or informal- of the arms and head. His gestures, always easy parties, and the whigs expressed themselves confident of success, but the "Old Dominion" seems immovably democratic. As the law allows the polls to be yesterday, but simple, plain, direct and quietly in kept open for three days the returns come in very

Don't Wish to Intrude.

In Kossuth's speech to a deputation from Philadelphia, he alludes to the course of the U. S. Senate as follows:

"The reason why I say this is, that though I am fully ence when some great theme has excited speaker public opinion of the people which decides in the last instance on public affairs, and though I must confess that I have received here in N. York such a manifestation of the sympathy pearance, the consciousness of power beyond any of the people as gives me hope and consolation, still I regard in the Senate. Now, had I known that in the same place where I was invited the samebody would now decline to bid has formally invited Congress in his message to consider what steps are to be taken to receive the man for whom he tendency—the simple resolution to bid me a welcome—was withdrawn, on account of an expected opposition. Under such circumstances I would not have wished to intrude.

Just think of It.

have as many as ninety wives! He drives through the streets of Salt Lake City, in a mammoth carriage, in which, recently, he had no less than sixteen, fourteen of whom had each a babe at the breast! The lowing is the programme of the proceedings of the The Fayetteville Observer of the 9th, accuses old rascal. In fact every man can have as many wives Southampton Council, preparatory to the departure the Journal of an attempt to keep the people from see- as he can maintain, that is, after the holy elders have of Kossuth. measure the democrats passed, and it needed not showing a considerable increase in the sales of the ing the proceedings of the two caucuses at Washing- had their choice. A primitive and patriarchal society ton. This is all a fancy of the Editors' own, the mere reviving the days of Solomon and other multipotent moved by Mr. Alderman Laishley, seconded by Mr.

From the Salisbury Watchman.

Salisbury, Dec. 2d, 1851. Mr. Brooks, of New York, said that the whig cau- the body. We have seldom seen a more orderly, or fore the British public the countless wrongs and the

RALEIGH DISTRICT.—H. L. Leigh, P. E. Raleigh—P. Doub. B. T. Blake, sup.
"City Mission—D. Culbreth.

Circuit-J. W. Floid. Tar River Mission-N. A. Hooker.
"Circuit-N. F Reid. P. H. Joyner, sup. Henderson-T. B. Reeks. Granville—To be supplied.

Hillsboro' Station-To be supplied.
"Circuit-W. H. Barnes, A. H. Johnson. Chapel Hill-S. M. Frost South Lowell Academy-Jas. A. Dean. GREENSBOROUGH DISTRICT .- W. Barringer, P. E Greensborough-J. Jameison. S. D. Bumbass, sup. Guilford—Chas. H. Phillips. Randolph—T. W. Postell.

Montgomery-T. B James. Haw River-T. C. Moses. Pittsboro' Station-W. W. Albea. Franklinsville-James D Lumsden. Rockingham-E. E. Freman. Wentworth-D. W. Doub Deep River-J. W. Tinnin G. F. College-C. F. Deems, President.

Normal College-A. S. Andrews, Prof. of English Litera-SALISBURY DISTRICT .- Wm. Carter, P. E.

Salisbury-J. P. Simpson. Rowan-G. W. Farrabee. Mocksville-Lemon Shell. Iredell-A. C. Allen. Taylorsville-W. W. Nesbitt. Wilkes-To be supplied. Jonesville-A. J. Tomlin Surry-J. M. Westbrooks Forsythe—To be supplied Davidson—J. Tillett. Blue Ridge Mission-To be supplied. DANVILLE DISTRICT .- T. S. CAMPBELL, P. E. Pittsylvania—A Norman; S. S. Bryant, sup. Caswell—Wm. Jordan. Halifax-R. P. Bibb. Bannister—J. H. Jefferson

Meadsville-Jos. Goodman. Stanton-Z. Rush. Franklin-J. W. Lewis. Alleghany Miss.—To be supplied. Patrick—Joshua Bethel. Henry-L. L. Hendren.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT .- WM. CLOSS, P. E. Washington-H. H. Hudson. Roanoke-J. B. Martin; R. O. Burton, sup. Plymouth-L. S. Birkhead. Tarboro'-R. I. Carson, F. H. Bearing. Columbia-Alex. Gattis. Matamuskeet-H. Gray. Bath Miss.-Wm. M. Walsh. Portsmouth, &c.-J. M. Sharp. Neuse-M. N. Taylor, J. J. Hines.

NEWBERN DISTRICT .- D. B. NICHOLSON, P. E. Newbern Centenary-N. H. D. Wilson. Andrew Chapel Miss .- T. P. Ricaud. Snow Hill-P. J. Carraway, N. Anderson. Smithfield-L. W. Martin, G. A. Gowan. Duplin-J. D. Montague. Onslow-R. R. Dunkley Trent-H. H. Gibbons.

J. Jones. Cape Lookout Miss. WILMINGTON DISTRICT .- J. REID, P. E. Wilmington-R. T. Heffin, W. H. Bobbitt. Topsail-W. S. Chaffin. Sampson-Jeremiah Johnson Fayetteville Station-J. H. Wheeler.

Circuit-C. P. Jones. Cape Fear Miss .- J. E. Fisher. Smithville-W. J. Langdon Smithville—W. J. Langdon.
Smithville Academy—J. H. Brent.
Whiteville—J. W. Tucker.
J. M. Fulton appointed Missionary to California.
A. Lea transferred to Memphis Conference.
J. H. Roberson, D. D. Byars, J. T. Munns, and E. R. Erwin, transferred to South Carolina Conference.

The next meeting of Conference is to be held in the town Appointment of U. S. Senator. Miss, announces that Harris, secession whig, has

in about three weeks to elect a Senator for the full

term, and one for the unexpired term of Hon. Jeffer-

son Davis. LATER FROM UTAH -Judge Brandenburg, chief Justo the soldier, but as to the politican. The gentleman tice of the Territory of Utah, has arrived in Washing-

Arrival of Steamer Humboldt-Kossuth, his Wife and Scite or Board. NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- The Humboldt arrived at an early hour this morning, having on board the illustrions Kossuth, his wife and suite. He met with a warm reception at Staten Island, and was addressed

Lola Montes is also among the passengers of the

main with Dr. Doane until the committee of recep-

The Humboldt left Havre at 8 A. M. on the 20th ult., and anchored at Cowes at 4 P. M. on the same House .- The Standing Committees were announced day. Kossuth and Madame Kossuth are accompa-The Chairmen of some of the most important are as nied by M. and Madame Pulski, together with his aid-de-camp and secretaries, making in all 13 persons. As the Humboldt came up the bay Kossuth was saluted by a discharge of 21 guns, which was returned on the part of the steamer. On his arrival at Staten Island a large number of persons, notwithstanding the unseasonableness of the hour, rushed down to the dock to welcome him.

The departure of Kossuth from the shores of England was marked by a demonstration at Southampton equal in enthusiasm to that which attended his landing. Nearly the whole population turned out to bid him 'God speed," and the affectionate expressions of esteem that were uttered, exhibited the strong impression his virtues and talents had made on the

minds of the English people.

The splendid steamship belonging to the Venezula and Oriental steam navigation company was placed ed with flags, Hungarian colors predominating The Southampton battery thundered forth a national sastepped from English soil to embark for the United states, the most enthusiastic and prolonged cheers burst from the assembled thousands.

During their stay at Southampton, Kossuth and his party were the guests of J. R. Croskey, the U. S. Consul. The mayor and corporation of Southampton embarked on the steamer which conveyed Kossuth to Cowes, and a magnificent dinner was served up in honor of the distinguished exiles. Several toasts were drunk, including the health of Kossuth and that of J. R. Croskey, the latter being proposed by M. Kossuth himsel

When the hour of parting arrived, Kossuth was powerfully affected, and in accents broken with emotion, he expressed his warm thanks for the kindness he had experienced from his Southampton friends. The Humboldt finally got under way, bearing with her the illustrious Hungarian liberator, for whose

welfare and safety multitudes offered up their prayers. Lord Palmerston's views of Hungary and Kossuth. deputation waited on Lord Palmerston on the 18th ult., to present an address from the borough of Finsbury and other places, thanking him for his humane and patriotic conduct in demanding the release of Kossuth. His lordship replied to these demonstrations in a speech favorable to the Hungarian cause. Gov. Young, of the Mormon State, is reported to although couched in cautious and moderate terms. The deputation withdrew from the presence of the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, highly gratified with the warm reception they had received.

Southampton Authorities and Kossuth.-The fol-A meeting of the Council of the Borough of Southampton was held on the 18th November. It was

Alderman Palk, and resolved unanimously, That this Council, having received from the Mayor The Democratic Review for December is before a communication as to the intended departure of the us. It has for frontispiece, a portrait of Major Polk, illustrious Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, from brother of the late President Polk, and contains some this port to the United States of America on the

The members of this committee cannot refrain from hereby recording their admiration of those patriotic and strictly constitutional sentiments which he has everywhere and on all occasions enunciated The N. C. Conference closed its Session in this to the people of this country, and of those prompt place at nine o'clock. It was a longer session than and unqualified denials which he has given to the usual, in consequence of the amount of business to be unfounded calumnies of the abettors of despotism transacted. Although many things of an exciting and tyranny, whether resident in this or other counnature were presented for consideration, still the ut- tries, as well as of the surpassing eloquence and irmost harmony and fraternal feeling prevailed with resistible truthfulness with which he has placed bea more imposing Ecclesiastical body, or have known crushing oppressions of his beloved country, and the one to sit in this place, which left a more favorable claims which it has on the sympathy, moral and enimpression on the public mind. The few last part- ergetic influence of all lovers of freedom throughout ing moments they were together were of touching the world. Most gratifying has it been to this council to have observed, from day to day, since the arrival of that great and distinguished man in our port, since the 23d of October last, that the admiration of his public conduct and private worth and of his vast sacrifices for those great and undying principles of liberty which he so ably and so worthily represented, first publicly expressed to the Mayor and corporation of Southampton, have been everywhere most enthusiastically applauded by the millions of

the British people. For the purpose of further expressing our most profound and increased admiration of so illustrious and highly gifted an asserter of the rights of bumanity, and our deepest sympathy with that people of whom he is so distinguished an ornament; and after having carefully read and considered the statements of his traducers, and the manly replications with which they have been instantly met, this council resolves to invite his Excellency to a dejeuner, on Thursday next, previously to his departure on his great mission to the United States of America, hoping and believing that his visit to England, of the Old World, and to the United States of the New, will greatly tend, sooner or later, more clearly to unite the two great sections of the Anglo Saxon race in the vindication and maintenance of human rights and freedom; and trusting that, by the blessing of Providence, he will, ere long, be restored to his country and home, and there realize, in the emancipation of his beloved nation, the most ardent wishes of his noble and generous soul, and the complete and enduring consummation of his transcendant exertions and labors.

Honors to Kossuth at Staten Island.

His speech there-The Non-intervention Policy-His hope for Hungary-Another war of Independence. NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- Kossuth has been occupied during the entire night in delivering speeches and receiving the visits of the people about this city. An address to the noble chief was delivered by Major Hagadon, in which the speaker took strong ground in favor of non-intervention.

Kossuth replied as follows: "To you, sir, I have but simply to return my thanks, and through you, to those who were pleased to send you on so pleasant a mission. I have simply to return thanks because you have anticipated all those feelings which it would have been my task to endeavor to have the people of the United States entertain.

"If the sentiments you express are those of your people, I have nothing to ask-then I will have almost to thank you for the realization of those sentiments. The reception I have already experienced relieves me of much anxiety. If the doctrine of non-intervention is understood, as you state it, then the generous and efficient aid of the United States for my country's suffering independence is secured "We will have fair play in the struggle which we have yet to fight, and that is all the people of Hungary want. I know your history. To be sure there is much likeness to our past struggle and your glorious effort for independence, but there is also a great difference. That difference is, that in the stirring period of your revolution you met friends, but Hungary did not-you met with fleets, auxiliary troops, arms, money and peace negotiations in your saken and alone. We were ahan doned by the whole world. But what to our past was wanting, we may yet see bestowed upon our future. There will soon be occasion and opportunity for it, because I feel confident that one lost battle, or one lost campaign, does not overthrow a people, but often stimulates them to greater action, and I am strong in the hope that Hungary will yet be free —
I will cling to my motto, (which I received from a
laborer of Marseilles,) 'There is no difficulty to him Washington, Dec. 7 .- A dispatch from Jackson, who wills.' In respect to your tendered guard of honor, I will not request it, nor will I decline it. I been appointed U. S. Senator. The Legislature meets feel honored by every mark of attention, by every

token of kindness from the American people. "In conclusion, then, permit me to say accept my best wishes for your country's glory and personal happiness."

The N. Y. Courier and Enqurirer expecting the artriumph of right in whatever struggle gathers in the from New York (Mr. Brooks) stands foremost as the ton, and the Telegraph says confirms the previous stateeventful future."

Senator Douglass in Maryland.—The editor of the Congress If his memother County Democrat, has raised the name to the Congress of the Compton of the conduct of Gov. Brigham, Young and his memother of the conduct of Gov. Bright and the previous state. great Hungarian on the same day.